

# Naked Oats



## Naked Oats - Background

- As the name implies, naked oats naturally thresh free from the husk during harvest. This natural groat is nutrient dense with high digestible energy, and gives itself into a range of different sectors demonstrating the versatility and respect this crop has gained.
- Naked oats are marketed under Agrii's Superioats brand into our various end-users. They are used as a whole grain, for flaking, malting and in animal feeds. Industries include wild bird food, dog food, poultry, and horses with its versatility reaching as far as cosmetics.
- Agrii are improving agronomic performance through trialing with the aim to increase on-farm gross margins. In addition Agrii's blackgrass trials at Stow Longa have shown that spring oats, including our Superioats, are a great option for grass weed control situations. With a strong demand that outweighs current supply, our Superioats contract offers attractive premiums over AHDB feed wheat.

### Lennon (Breeder's Agent: Senova)

- A spring naked oat variety with high oil content. Lennon is shorter than most conventional spring oats with better standing power than its predecessor, Bullion.
- Lennon has a decent disease resistance package, particularly on Crown Rust, with manageable Mildew.

### Oliver (Breeder's agent: Cope Seeds)

- A spring naked oat that has produced slightly higher yields than Lennon in Agrii trials with better specific weight; although this is limited data. Taller than Lennon with slightly weaker straw, growers need to keep on top of PGRs. Crown Rust too needs to be kept on top of, however, Mildew is manageable.

	Oliver Naked
Variety type	
<b>UK yield (% treated control)</b>	
Fungicide-treated (8.2 t/ha)	74
Untreated (% of treated control)	61
<b>Grain quality</b>	
Kernel content (%)	-
Specific weight (kg/hl)	65.0
Screenings (% through 2.0mm)	[13.4]
<b>Agronomic features</b>	
Resistance to lodging (1-9)	7
Straw length (cm)	[109]
Ripening (days +/- Firth, -ve = ea)	0
<b>Disease resistance</b>	
Mildew (1-9)	4
Crown rust (1-9)	[3]
<b>Annual treated yield (% control)</b>	
2013 (8.4 t/ha)	-
2014 (8.8 t/ha)	[73]
2015 (8.7 t/ha)	[75]
2016 (8.2 t/ha)	[73]
2017 (7.3 t/ha)	[76]